

CLAIM AMENDMENTS

Please amend claims 1, 12, and 29 as follows:

1. (Currently amended) A composition for disinfecting a contact lens,
_____ comprising
_____ an effective disinfecting amount of hydrogen peroxide and a surfactant comprising a
~~low foaming or non foaming~~ block copolymer of hydrophobe and hydrophile blocks
of the structure:

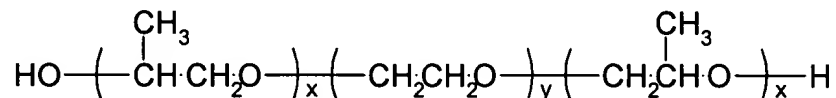
$$\text{HO} - (\text{hydrophobe})_x - (\text{hydrophile})_y - (\text{hydrophobe})_x - \text{H}$$

or

$$\text{HO} - (\text{hydrophile})_y - (\text{hydrophobe})_x - (\text{hydrophile})_y - \text{H}$$

wherein x and y are integers reflecting the respective hydrophile and hydrophobe
blocks of said copolymer; and the hydrophile component of the block copolymer
constitutes less than 50 weight percent of the block copolymer; and
_____ being characterized by being incapable of foaming at any time within a disinfection cycle
carried out in a disinfection cup (AOCup® with AODisc® and covered with an AOCap®) so
significantly to cause overflow of the composition from the disinfection cup.
2. (Original) A composition for disinfecting a contact lens as claimed in Claim 1, wherein said
hydrophile is polyoxyethylene.
3. (Original) A composition for disinfecting a contact lens as claimed in Claim 2, wherein said
hydrophobe is polyoxypropylene.
4. (Original) A composition for disinfecting a contact lens as claimed in Claim 3, wherein said
block copolymer has a Ross-Miles foam height (ASTM designation D-1173-53; 0.1%, at 50°C) of
less than 1 mm.
5. (Original) A composition for disinfecting a contact lens as claimed in Claim 4, wherein said
block copolymer has a Ross-Miles foam height (ASTM designation D-1173-53; 0.1%, at 50°C) of
about 0 mm.
6. (Original) A composition for disinfecting a contact lens as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the
hydrophile constitutes from about 10 to 50 weight percent of the block copolymer.
7. (Original) A composition for disinfecting a contact lens as claimed in Claim 6, wherein the
hydrophile constitutes about 40 weight percent of the block copolymer.
8. (Original) A composition for disinfecting a contact lens as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the
molecular weight of the hydrophobe block is from about 1200 and about 3100.

9. (Original) A composition for disinfecting a contact lens as claimed in Claim 8, wherein the molecular weight of the hydrophobe is from about 1000 and about 2500.
10. (Original) A composition for disinfecting a contact lens as claimed in Claim 9, wherein the molecular weight of the hydrophobe is approximately 1700.
11. (Original) A composition for disinfecting a contact lens as claimed in Claim 1, wherein said surfactant is present in the range of about 0.005% to about 0.8%.
12. (Currently amended) A composition for disinfecting a contact lens as claimed in Claim 11, wherein said surfactant is present in the range of about 0.01% to about 0.5%.
13. (Original) A composition for disinfecting a contact lens as claimed in Claim 12, wherein said surfactant is less than 0.1% by weight of the solution.
14. (Original) A composition for disinfecting a contact lens comprising an aqueous solution of an effective disinfecting amount of hydrogen peroxide and a polyoxyethylene/polyoxypropylene block copolymer having the structure:

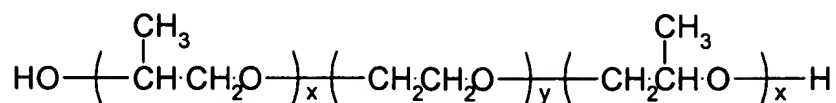


wherein x and y are integers reflecting the respective polyethylene oxide and polypropylene oxide blocks of said copolymer; and the polyoxyethylene component of the block copolymer constitutes less than 50 weight percent of the block copolymer;

wherein said block copolymer has a Ross-Miles foam height (ASTM designation D-1173-53; 0.1%, at 50°C) of less than 1 mm.

15. (Original) A composition for disinfecting a contact lens as claimed in Claim 14, wherein said block copolymer has a Ross-Miles foam height (ASTM designation D-1173-53; 0.1%, at 50°C) of about 0 mm.
16. (Original) A composition for disinfecting a contact lens as claimed in Claim 15, wherein the polyoxyethylene component of the block copolymer constitutes about 40 weight percent of the block copolymer.
17. (Original) A composition for disinfecting a contact lens as claimed in Claim 14, wherein the molecular weight of the polyoxypropylene block is from about 1200 and about 3100.
18. (Original) A composition for disinfecting a contact lens as claimed in Claim 17, wherein the molecular weight of the polyoxypropylene block is approximately 1700.
19. (Original) A composition for disinfecting a contact lens as claimed in Claim 14, wherein said surfactant is present in the range of about 0.005% to about 0.8%.

20. (Original) A composition for disinfecting a contact lens as claimed in Claim 21, wherein said surfactant is less than 0.1% by weight of the solution.
21. (Original) A composition for disinfecting a contact lens as claimed in Claim 14, wherein hydrogen peroxide is present in a concentration of about 0.5% to about 6% by weight.
22. (Original) A composition for disinfecting a contact lens as claimed in Claim 21, wherein hydrogen peroxide is present in a concentration of 2% to 6% by weight.
23. (Original) A composition for disinfecting a contact lens as claimed in Claim 21, further comprising a hydrogen peroxide stabilizer; wherein said stabilizer comprises a diphosphonic acid alkanol.
24. (Original) A composition for disinfecting a contact lens as claimed in Claim 23, wherein said stabilizer comprises diethylene triamine penta-(methylenephosphonic acid) or a ocularly compatible salt thereof; wherein said stabilizer is about 0.006 and about 0.02% by weight of the composition.
25. (Original) A composition for disinfecting a contact lens as claimed in Claim 22, further comprising a buffer to maintain said composition at a pH of about 4 to about 9.
26. (Original) A composition for disinfecting a contact lens as claimed in Claim 25, wherein said buffer is selected from the group consisting of basic acetates, phosphates, borates, nitrates, sulfates, tartrates, lactates, carbonates, bicarbonates, and mixtures thereof; wherein said buffer is present in the range of 0.001% to 2%.
27. (Original) A composition for disinfecting a contact lens as claimed in Claim 26, wherein said phosphate buffer is selected from the group consisting of monobasic phosphates, dibasic phosphates, and mixtures thereof; wherein said phosphate buffer is present in the range of from about 0.05% to about 0.30%.
28. (Original) A composition for disinfecting a contact lens as claimed in Claim 27, further comprising a tonicity component to provide the solution with a tonicity of from 50 to 400 mosmol/kg; wherein said tonicity component is selected from the group consisting of water soluble salts compatible with ocular tissue.
29. (Currently amended) A composition for disinfecting a contact lens comprising an aqueous solution of:
- hydrogen peroxide;
 - a buffer compatible with ocular tissue;
 - a hydrogen peroxide stabilizer comprising a diphosphonic acid alkanol;
 - a tonicity component; and
 - polyoxyethylene/polyoxypropylene block copolymer having the structure:



wherein x and y are integers reflecting the respective polyethylene oxide and polypropylene oxide blocks of said copolymer,

wherein said block copolymer has a Ross-Miles foam height (ASTM designation D-1173-53; 0.1%, at 50°C) of less than 1 mm.

30. (Original) A composition for disinfecting a contact lens as claimed in Claim 29, wherein said block copolymer has a Ross-Miles foam height (ASTM designation D-1173-53; 0.1%, at 50°C) of about 0 mm.

31. (Original) A composition for disinfecting a contact lens as claimed in Claim 30, wherein the polyoxyethylene component of the block copolymer constitutes less than 50 weight percent of the block copolymer.

32. (Original) A composition for disinfecting a contact lens as claimed in Claim 30, wherein said stabilizer comprises diethylene triamine penta-(methylenephosphonic acid) or a ocularly compatible salt thereof and is present in the composition in an amount between about 0.001 and about 0.03% by weight of the solution.

33. (Original) A composition for disinfecting a contact lens as claimed in Claim 30, wherein said buffer is selected from the group consisting of sodium dibasic phosphate (Na_2HPO_4), sodium monobasic phosphate (NaH_2PO_4), potassium monobasic phosphate (KH_2PO_4), and mixtures thereof; and said phosphate buffer is present in the range of from about 0.05% to about 0.30%.

34. (Original) A composition for disinfecting a contact lens as claimed in Claim 30, wherein said tonicity component is sodium chloride and provides said solution with a tonicity of from 250 to 350 mosmol/kg.

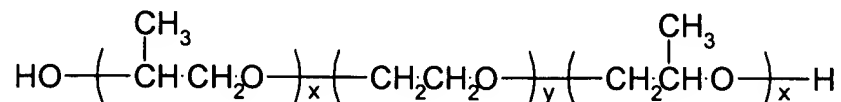
35. (Original) A composition for disinfecting a contact lens as claimed in Claim 29, comprising from 2 to 6% hydrogen peroxide; and between 0.01% and 0.10% polyoxyethylene/polyoxypropylene block copolymer;

wherein the polyoxyethylene component of the block copolymer constitutes about 40 weight percent of the block copolymer; and

wherein the molecular weight of the polyoxypropylene block of the copolymer is approximately 1700.

36. (Original) A method of disinfecting a contact lens comprising the steps of:

(a) contacting a contact lens with an aqueous solution of an effective disinfecting amount of hydrogen peroxide and a polyoxyethylene/ polyoxypropylene block copolymer having the structure:



wherein x and y are integers reflecting the respective polyethylene oxide and polypropylene oxide blocks of said copolymer; and the polyoxyethylene component of the block copolymer constitutes less than 50 weight percent of the block copolymer;

wherein said block copolymer has a Ross-Miles foam height (ASTM designation D-1173-53; 0.1%, at 50°C) of less than 1 mm; and

(b) neutralizing said hydrogen peroxide by catalytic decomposition.

37. (Original) A method of disinfecting a contact lens as claimed in Claim 36, wherein said step of neutralizing comprises contacting said solution with a metal catalyst.

38. (Original) A method of disinfecting a contact lens as claimed in Claim 37, wherein the lens is ready for insertion into the eye without a step of manually rubbing the lens.